

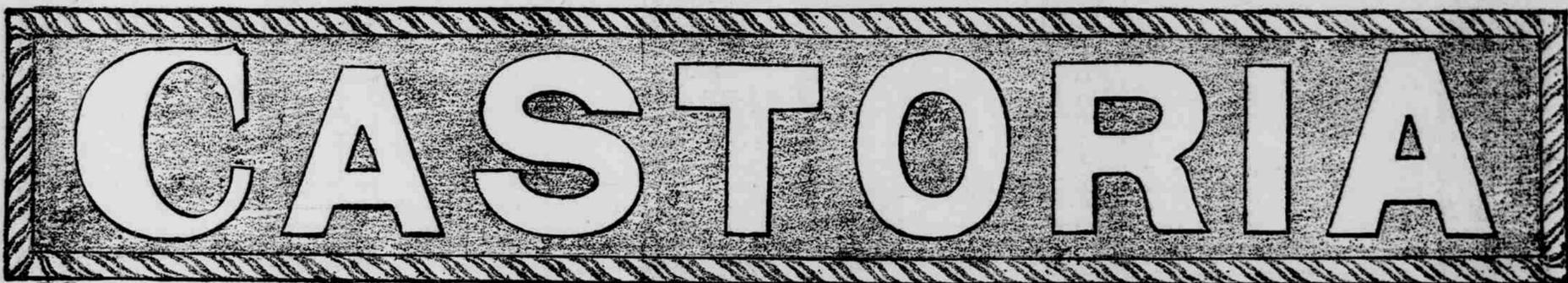
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Charles H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

DR. PITCHER'S



POSTAL MEN MEET

GATHERED FROM NEARLY EVERY NATION UNDER HEAVEN.

Important matters to come before the Universal Postal Congress during its six-week session are the Mutual Free Transmission of Official Mail Matter of Members of the Union, the Question of Raising the Weight Maximum Under the 5-Cent Rate, and a Universal Postage Stamp—Gary Welcomes the Congress.

Washington, May 5.—The Universal Postal congress met today in the great hall of the old Corcoran Art gallery. About sixty countries, comprising most of those in the Postal union, were represented. Korea, China and the Orange Free State, which are now outside of the pale of the union, had delegates present. It is expected that the work of the congress will extend about six weeks. Most of the work will be transacted by committees, which will submit the result of their labors to the congress about once a week. The present postal agreement will be revised and renewed. Several important questions will be considered, among them a proposition to transmit the official mail of the countries which are members of the union free of charge; the question of increasing the unit of weight to be carried under a 5-cent stamp from a half ounce to three-fourths of an ounce, and also a proposition for a universal stamp.

The hall presented a brilliant appearance when the congress was called to order at 1 o'clock. The guests were dressed in full dress suits of court costume, the brass bands with glittering insignia and enameled orders. The Oriental delegates were very picturesque in their flowing silken robes. The Korean wore his box-like headgear and the Turk his red fez. The decorations of the hall were lavish. The walls were rich with gorgeous tapestries and shone with coats-of-arms. The prevailing colors were gold and crimson.

The sessions of the congress were held behind closed doors. Postmaster General Gary, Assistant Postmaster General Heath, General Batcher and Captain Brooks did the honors.

Postmaster General Gary delivered the address of welcome. He said:

MR. GARY'S ADDRESS.
"Gentlemen: I tender you a hearty greeting in the name of the United States of America and welcome you to the capital of this great and growing nation."

"Whatever conduces to the spread of intelligence, the encouragement of the arts of peace, the enlightenment of the people of all countries, the extension of commerce and the consequent cementing of fraternal ties between the nations, meets with the commendation of the people in whose behalf I extend this welcome."

"You come as the messengers of peace and good will, as the visible embodiment of international comity, as the bearers of friendly messages between communities widely separated yet closely united; and I salute you as the representatives of advanced and advancing civilizations. Before you depart for your respective homes we hope to bring you into closer communication with our people, among whom you will find the fiercer citizens and subjects of all the nations of the earth, and their descendants. Specially a delegate is here today who may not receive a cor-

dial and hospitable welcome from natives of his own country and some of you may find your own countrymen almost as numerous as you left at home.

"We desire also that you may bear away with you a more complete knowledge of our domain, which extends across a continent, 3,000 miles, embracing almost every variety of climate, of a country of boundless resources, of infinite fertility, of varied manufacturing interests and containing a prosperous and happy population of over seventy millions of people. We want to afford you an object lesson of the marvelous growth of communities founded mainly during the past century, which support a postal system comprising more than 70,000 offices and 200,000 employees, supplying mails for and dispatching them over 170,000 miles of railroad, 12,000 miles of steamboat service and by other minor routes of service, aggregating in all over 400,000 miles of post routes and in the year 1896 handling a total of 5,533,729,715 pieces of mail matter. Thus we place even the small and remote communities in direct communication with one another with postal facilities. By carrying back to your homes the knowledge that all three millions of people are anxious to establish the closest social and business relations with each of the countries you represent, you will convey some idea of the value of maintenance and perfection of the system you have met to promote.

"It is quite appropriate that this, the fifth congress of the International Postal Union, should be held in the United States, and at the capital of our nation, for it was here that the suggestion creating this body originated.

"Postmaster General Blair, on August 4, 1862, in a communication addressed to Mr. Seward, then secretary of state, proposed an international conference of postal delegates to recommend measures looking to the revision, simplification and uniformity of international postal arrangements, and the department of state submitted the proposition to the governments of Great Britain, France, Prussia, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy and Ecuador.

"Favorable responses were received from all the governments named, and at Paris in the following May the first international congress assembled.

"Out of this idea of international conference grew the larger idea of a permanent universal postal union and the first congress of this union met in the hall of the national senate of Switzerland, in September, 1874. The treaty creating this union went into effect on the first of July, 1875.

"In congratulating our government and our people upon being the host of this, probably the body most representative of the civilized nations of the earth that has ever assembled, I can therefore express our profound pride that the idea creating this union originated with us.

"The Universal Postal union is young, in years, but phenomenal in successes and achievements. It is the outgrowth of the separate treaties between different national organizations, each compact differing in some essential respect from all others. Only twenty-three years ago, in the city of Bern, at the foot of the Alps, the delegates from a few administrations met and laid deep and solid the foundations of this union. The founders of the institutions are fast passing away. Only a few remain on the side of the board. A few of them have personal recollections of its inauguration, and soon these will be left only the written and facsimile records of its different administrations to tell the story of how one of the grandest projects of the century was conceived and born.

"We are rapidly approaching the realization of the dream which was outlined in the colossal enterprise, for there is reason to believe that by the time this congress adjourns the sun in its daily circuit through the heavens will not rise upon a civilized people nor set upon an organized government which is not included in the wide and beneficent jurisdiction of the Universal Postal union.

"Thus you meet under happy auspices. Representatives from countries not in the union, notably those from China and Korea, are present and ready to join your brotherhood, participate in your liberations and become co-workers with you. Would that the representatives of the several governments which constituted the component parts of the infant union, the men whose genius shined through every written page of your early history and whose influence is everywhere visible in the beneficent labors of your successor, could be present to enjoy the fruition of their hopes and aspirations. Most of them have crossed the dark river and now rest under the shade of the shore. Since the congress of Vienna official notices of the death of some of its honored members have been sent out by the international bureau at Bern—such conspicuous names as Hofmeister, director general of posts and telegraphs of the Netherlands; of Lund, the late director general of posts of Denmark; of Sir Arthur Lookwood, secretary of the general postoffice of London; of Eugene Barret, the accurate, scholarly, accomplished and efficient director of the international bureau at Bern, and of Dr. Von Stephan, the imperial director of the posts of Germany, a man of wide learning and wisdom and exceptional mental resources, the acknowledged post-almighty of the world—the Bismarck of the post.

"Thus briefly alluding to the virtues of your former collaborators and friends, I am tempted to quote from the touching tribute paid by Dr. Von Stephan at the opening of the Vienna congress to those of his former associates whose deaths had just been announced:

"Gentlemen, said he, 'at the moment we are about to inaugurate our labors, permit me to follow a sacred usage in calling to mind the names of your fellow-laborers and friends, who since the congress of Lisbon have by the inscrutable decree of Providence passed beyond the confines of this life.' Then after a brief eulogy of the honored dead, he closed with the suggestion that 'on their tombs let us lay the wreath of our remembrance and friendship!'

"So let us bring to his grave today, and to the graves of those whom he, too, would have delighted to honor, the fragrance of friendship, the remembrance of their lives crowned by useful deeds. Fortunately it is that in the practical affairs of life, no man or group of men is indispensable to the accomplishment of great reforms. Men die, but genius survives. Useful work follows the coming and going of the years. The deeds of brave and successful workers outlive them. Those to whom I have referred have left a precious legacy of difficulties overcome; of obstructions removed from the path of postal progress and reform and have surveyed and made straight the highway upon which you are to travel in reaching the goal they set up for your ambition. They have made your work lighter. They conceived, and left you to execute. I doubt not that you will enter upon that task cheered by the prospect that your successes will be the consummation of their designs.

"Some important questions will be brought to your attention in which are not likely to be decided by unanimous votes. If some powerful government will propose modifications of the treaty of Vienna relating to the reduction of transit rates. Others, perhaps, will ask to have such rates abolished. The question of reducing the rates of international postage will come before you. To the consideration of these grave propositions I invite your careful attention, confident that your decision thereon, as well as on the other subjects, will be wise and profitable for all the countries concerned.

"Again welcoming you to this capital, wishing for each of you a pleasant sojourn among us and a safe return to your homes at the conclusion of a profitable session, I declare the fifth congress of the Universal Postal Union opened, and ask you to organize by nominating a president to conduct your deliberations."

Mr. Camille De Lessert, director for Lausanne, Switzerland, the dean of the union, followed the postmaster general with a brief address in which he referred feebly to the distinguished members who had died since the congress assembled six days ago at Vienna. He paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Von Stephan, whose vacant desk was draped in mourning, surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves and immortelles.

ORGANIZATION.

Mr. De Lessert, then, on the part of the congress, proposed General J. S. Batcher, the oldest of the United States delegates, as president of the congress, and he was unanimously chosen. General Batcher made a fitting response in French.

Mr. Fritsch, director of the department of posts for Germany, delivered a eulogy on Dr. Von Stephan, and Mr. Neuhar supplemented his colleague's remarks with some words of profound regret.

Mr. Hohen, director of the Postal union of Bern, was chosen secretary of the congress; Mr. H. Gall, sub-director; Mr. A. Weidling, first secretary, and Mr. Krain second secretary.

On the part of the United States Colonel Chaille-Long was chosen first secretary, Robert Stockwell, Hatcher second secretary, and W. A. Brown, third secretary.

M. Aussat, administrator of mails and telegraphs of France, on behalf of the congress, made a brief address in eulogy of the president of the United States and of the generous hospitality extended to the congress by the American government. He concluded by offering the president the sincere felicitations of the congress.

An elaborate luncheon was served at the conclusion of the preliminary exercises.

THE COMMITTEES.

In the afternoon the three committees which will have charge of the detailed work of the congress were appointed, after which the congress adjourned to meet at the call of the president, who will assemble the delegates as soon as one of the committees is ready to report.

The committee on ways and means is composed of the delegates from twenty-four countries. Mr. Walpole, one of the British delegates, was chosen president of this committee. Mr. Sevastianoff of Russia vice president and Mr. Steffen of Belgium recording secretary. The committee on registration matters is composed of representatives of twenty-three countries, with M. Aussat of France as president, Mr. Chidaria of Italy, vice president, and Mr. P. Corman of England secretary. The committee on money orders, drafts and newspaper subscriptions is composed of delegates from twenty-one countries, with Mr. Fritsch of Germany, president, Mr. Neuhar of Austria, vice president and Mr. De Lessert of Switzerland, secretary.

All the propositions submitted by the various countries to the postal union, at headquarters in Bern, during the past

six years will be submitted to these committees for action and recommendations of the congress. Among the propositions is one for an indemnity of \$10 on all lost registered letters and another for ordering newspapers of foreign countries by subscription drafts. A movement is on foot to secure an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the entertainment of the visitors by the city of Washington. Congress has already appropriated \$50,000 for entertainment by the government. It is probable that some of this money will be expended in giving the delegates an excursion to the Mississippi valley and to the northwest.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. Van Warden's Pharmacy, 328 N. Main street, and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues.

TURNERBUND IN ST. LOUIS.

Preparations all in order for a prodigious fine time.

St. Louis, May 5.—Already many of the thousands of active Turners and visitors to the twenty-seventh national festival of the gymnastic union (Turnerbund) which meets here tomorrow, have arrived. Accommodations for the active Turners have been made at the different halls as follows:

St. Louis Turners hall—Chicago Turners; Louisville Turners; Dayton Turners; Philadelphia Turners; Indianapolis Turners; New Orleans Turners; North Side Turners; South Side Turners; Davenport Turners.

South St. Louis Turners hall—South Side Turners of Milwaukee; Bahn Frei Turners of Milwaukee; Chicago Central Turners; Aurora Turners; South Side Turners of Chicago and the St. Louis Turners.

Among the arrivals today were 300 active and passive members from Pittsburg, the same number from New Orleans, with large delegations from Buffalo and Detroit.

The Turners have a four-days' program which will open tomorrow with an immense parade. Following this, at the fair grounds, there will be exhibitions of every known feature of physical training from the simplest movements to the highest grade of individual performance. It is expected that at least 4,000 active Turners will participate with several thousands of St. Louis school children who have been drilling for some time in preparation for the event.

The city is assuming a gala appearance the red, white and black of the union being intermingled with the national colors in the decorations on numerous downtown buildings.

Chicago, May 5.—Several hundred picked Turners left Chicago this evening for the Chicago and Alton for St. Louis, where they will take part in the annual turnfest. About twenty-five Turner societies were represented and several thousand friends of the Turners accompanied them. Among the societies which will be represented at the turnfest are the Chicago Turners, St. Louis Turners, St. Paul, Canada, Lincoln, Forward, South Side Turners, South Side Turners, South Side Turners, South Side Turners, South Side Turners.

We could forgive the man who knew it all if he wouldn't insist on telling it all.—N. Y. Weekly.

SECOND TO LONDON

IS GREATER NEW YORK UNDER THE NEW CHARTER.

Which Governor Black has Signed—Charter Provides for Five Boroughs, Each With Ten Council Districts—Municipal Legislature of Two Houses—Mayor and Comptroller Elected by Popular Vote—Other Administrative Officers Appointed by the Mayor, Who has Four Years at a Good Salary—Size of the New Town.

Albany, N. Y., May 5.—Governor Black affixed his signature to the Greater New York charter today. The following is a brief synopsis of the main provisions of the new charter:

The municipality is divided into five boroughs, Manhattan, Brox, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, which are in turn each subdivided into ten council districts. The mayor will be elected for four years, at a salary of \$15,000 per annum, instead of for two years at \$10,000, as at present. With the exception of the comptroller, who will be elected by popular vote, all municipal officers will be appointed by the mayor, who may remove at will during the first six months of his tenure. There will be only one police force, under a bi-partisan board of four, as at present. The department of public works is abolished, and water supply, sewer, bridge and street bureaus will replace it. Their heads to be appointed by the mayor. There will be a municipal legislature of two houses, the council, of twenty-eight members, elected from designated districts, and the assembly of five members from each of the twenty-one senatorial districts in Greater New York.

Of course Brooklyn and Long Island City are names no longer known to the map. Greater New York covers a territory of 237 square miles, thirty-two miles long and sixteen miles wide, with an estimated population of about 2,600,000, second in both respects only to London.

IT RECALLS NELLIE BLY

Salt in a Chicago Court Against the Husband of the Globe-Writer.

Chicago, May 5.—The days when thousands of people watched Nellie Bly through the columns of the newspapers as she raced against time on her trip around the world, were recalled today in the superior court. An attachment was got out on property owned in Chicago by Robert Seaman in order that the Ex-Ex-salt Iron company might collect an alleged debt of \$1,632. Besides his riches Mr. Seaman gained a wider fame by making the woman newspaper writer his wife a few years ago.

Two Estates at Tallahassee.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 5.—The joint assembly took two ballots for United States senator today. The first result: Call 36; Chipley 29; Roney 23; scattering 5. Second: Call 33; Chipley 20; Roney 23; scattering 5.

Trust Companies Bill Passed.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—The house bill to enable trust companies in Illinois of less than 100,000 inhabitants to do business on deposits of \$25,000, was passed by the senate today.

CASTORIA.
The only medicine that is a true laxative.

ARE YOU SICK?

Do not waste further time of health experimenting with worthless DRUGS and BELTS, but consult at ONCE the World-Famed Specialists, the GERMAN-AMERICAN STAFF of Physicians and Surgeons.

No matter who has treated you and failed, if you want a rational, quick and LASTING cure, WE HAVE IT. A RAPID, CERTAIN and SURE upward rise to Health, Vigor, Fatigue.

You will feel the good effects at ONCE perceptible improvement today. MORE TOMORROW. No helpless wishing; no anxious waiting; each step clinched and riveted so that relapses and backslidings are utter impossibilities. We succeed because we treat the very root and seat of the trouble and do not travel ten miles to go one mile away. We make a "free trial" for the CAUSE of the disease and "got there." OUR CURES ARE LASTING. It will pay you to investigate. No big drug bills. WE FURNISH EVERYTHING. ARE YOU subject to Fainting Spells, Dizziness, Nausea in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Heat Flashes, Numbness of Hands or Feet or Brain Disease? ARE YOU Nervous and Run Down? Have you Thin Blood, Pale Lips Dragging Pain about the Loins, Loss of Natural Cheerfulness, Melancholy Thoughts or Gloomy Forebodings?

ARE YOU Constipated or Dyspeptic, accompanied with Headache, La grippe, Falling, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Pimples on Your Face and Back? ARE YOU troubled with Pain in Your Back, Emissions at Night, Sediment in Urine, Weakness of Bladder, Kidneys, Sexual Organs, Despondency, Loss of Memory, or Results of Youthful Pollux or Marital Excesses? ARE YOU Happily Married or is there some slight defect that tends to separate husband and wife? ARE YOU troubled with Sore Throat, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth or Falling Hair? which makes life a perfect hell and keeps you in constant dread, fearing that your mother, sister or friends may learn of your condition? If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms WE CAN SAVE YOU much mental and physical suffering and add golden years to your life. "TAKE TIME BY THE REINS. LOCK" and never put off a duty that you owe to yourself or another. Half of the evil of life come from things deferred. The time to consult the Doctor is when you realize that you have trespassed nature's laws. Don't walk for the penalty; a little medicine now will do more than a whole drug store by and by. So write us today and in sacred confidence tell us all. We will do more than help you keep your secret. WE WILL HELP YOU TO FORGET IT. Such troubles, fully cured, soon cease to be even matters of memory. Don't confide to your family; you will only cause them shame and grief. Don't tell your minister, your doctor, your friends, your neighbors. Don't tell your friends; friendship is not always lasting, and the temptation to gossip is great. If you cannot call at our office, write fully and freely with the assurance that your letter will be concealed from prying eyes. GERMAN-AMERICAN STAFF OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

112 PAGE BOOK (ILLUSTRATED) SENT FREE.

Part of the above staff are now temporarily located on South Main street (adjacent City Hall), Wichita, Kan. They have the latest X-rays and diagnose your case without asking you a question. The doctors will deliver an illustrated lecture to men only Sunday evening, May 5, and a private talk to ladies only Sunday evening, May 16. Admission 10 cents.